=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
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| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.84 | 1.05 |

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:14:05 ON 15 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.


Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 693217-50-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 693217-50-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
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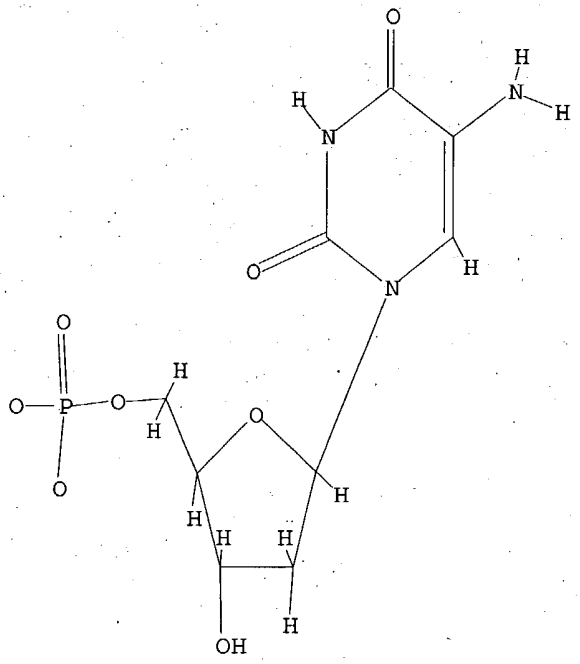

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 19 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 19 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 119 TO 641
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full sss
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:15:00 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 349 TO ITERATE

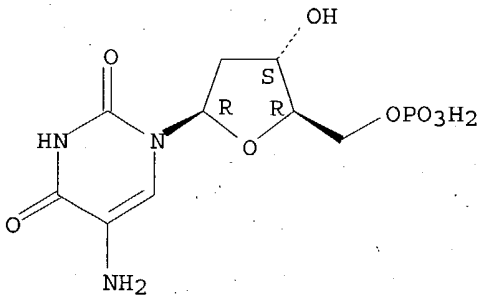
100.0% PROCESSED 349 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 3 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d scan str

L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

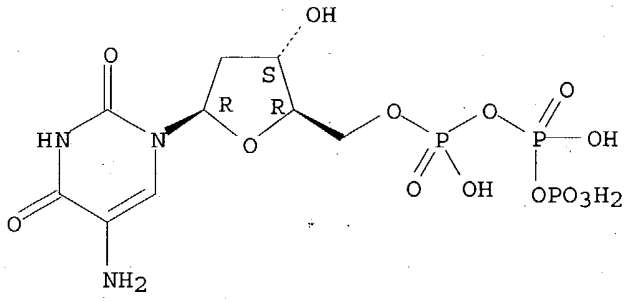
Absolute stereochemistry.




HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

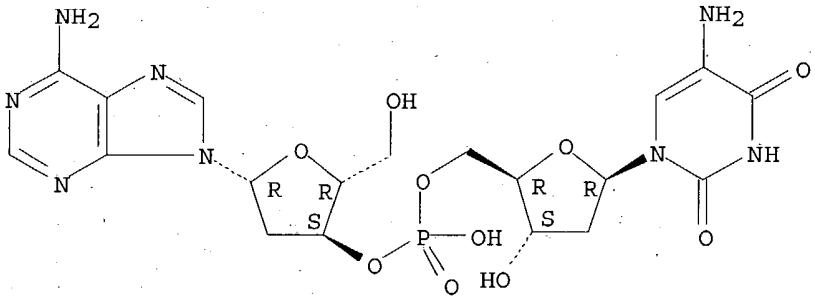
L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Absolute stereochemistry.



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:59 ON 15 JUN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:08:05 ON 15 JUN 2004
E 5-AMINO-2'-DEOXYURIDINE-5'-TRIPHOSPHATE/CN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:14:05 ON 15 JUN 2004
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SAM
L3 3 S L1 FULL SSS

=> file caplus

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 156.26 | 157.31 |

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:57 ON 15 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Jun 2004 (20040614/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L4            9 L3

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         273258 COMPOSITIONS
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        1282412 COMPN
         513247 COMPNS
        1569642 COMPN
                (COMPN OR COMPNS)
        2003604 COMPOSITION
                (COMPOSITION OR COMPN)
L5            0 L4 AND COMPOSITION

=> d fbib abs hitstr total l4
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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:777381 CAPLUS
DN 139:273245
TI Uridine analogs and techniques for making and using
IN Verdine, Gregory L.; Storek, Michael
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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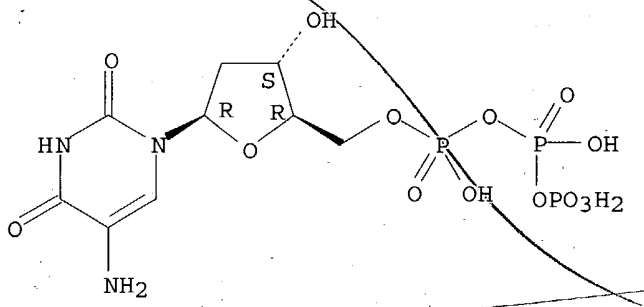
| US 2003186930 | A1 | 20031002 | US 2002-72641 | 20020207 |
| | | | US 2002-72641 | 20020207 |

AB Uridine analogs and techniques for making and using uridine analogs are disclosed in this invention. These uridine analogs include nucleoside phosphates having a 5-aminouracil group. These nucleotides can be incorporated into a nucleic acid as an unnatural base, as a substitute for uridine or thymine. The nucleic acid can then be treated with an oxidizing agent and an alkaline solution, which causes cleavage of the nucleic acid at the position of the unnatural base. The nucleoside phosphate analogs can be used in many ways, including measuring chemical interactions between nucleic acids and other compds., or sequencing nucleic acids. Addnl. compds. can also be derivitized onto the amino group, allowing other functionalities to be added to the nucleoside phosphate, or to the nucleic acid incorporating the nucleoside phosphate.

IT **113980-89-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(uridine analogs and techniques for making and using)
RN 113980-89-5 CAPLUS
CN Uridine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate), 5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:696404 CAPLUS
DN 139:208773
TI Genotyping methods for detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms using base-modified oligonucleotides in nucleic acid amplification
IN Wolfe, Jia Liu; Kawate, Tomohiko; Allerson, Charles R.; Stanton, Vincent P.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,566,059.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 6

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| US 2003165880 | A1 | 20030904 | US 2002-107748 | 20020326 |
| | | | US 1998-102724PP | 19981001 |
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| US 6566059 | B1 | 20030520 | US 1999-394467 | 19990910 |
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| US 2003087398 | A1 | 20030508 | US 2002-104818 | 20020322 |
| US 6582923 | B2 | 20030624 | | |
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| | | | US 1999-149533PP | 19990817 |
| | | | US 1999-394774 B3 | 19990910 |
| | | | US 2000-709596 A3 | 20001109 |

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 2000:227825

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| WO 2000018967 | A1 | 20000406 | WO 1999-US22988 | 19990930 |

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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| | | | US 1999-394387 A 19990910 |
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| | | | US 1999-394774 A 19990910 |
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| | | | US 1998-102724PP 19981001 |
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| JP 2002525129 | T2 | 20020813 | JP 2000-572414 19990930 |
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| US 6458945 | B1 | 20021001 | US 2000-709596 20001109 |
| | | | US 1998-102724PP 19981001 |
| | | | US 1999-149533PP 19990817 |
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| NO 2001001607 | A | 20010531 | NO 2001-1607 20010329 |
| | | | US 1998-102724PP 19981001 |
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| | | | US 1998-102724PP 19981001 |

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| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| | | | | US 2000-655104 A | 20000905 |
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| | | | | US 1998-102724PP | 19981001 |
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| | | | | US 1999-394457 A2 | 19990910 |
| | | | | US 1999-394467 A2 | 19990910 |
| | | | | US 1999-394774 A2 | 19990910 |
| | AU 2001090616 | A5 | 20020322 | AU 2001-90616 | 20010904 |
| | | | | US 2000-655104 A | 20000905 |
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| PI | US 2002150943 | A1 | 20021017 | US 2002-107751 | 20020326 |
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| | | | US 1999-394467 | A219990910 |
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FAN 2003:667360

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| PI US 6610492 | B1 | 20030826 | US 2002-43511 | 20020108 |
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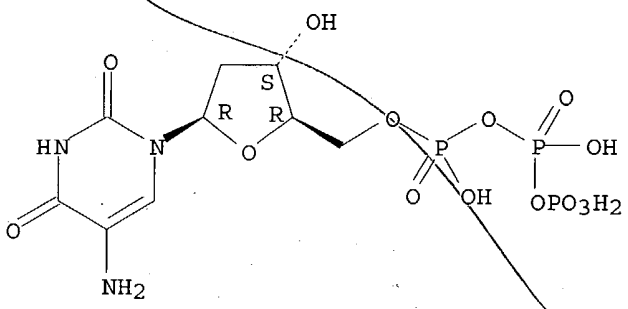
| | | | US 2000-709596 | A320001109 |

AB The present invention relates to a method for genotyping a diploid organism to detect single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) using modified nucleotides or nucleotide residues substituted with fluorescent groups. The present invention comprises replacing a natural nucleotide with a base-modified nucleotide in a polynucleotide, and subsequently cleaving the polynucleotide with a chemical base. In this work, the bases consisted of secondary amines with high b.ps., and included 3-pyrrolidinol, 2-pyrrolidinemethanol, 3-pyrrolidinemethanol, 4-hydroxypiperidine and 4-piperidineethanol. In the examples, this method is used in genotyping allele variations in the genes encoding the transferrin receptor and cytochrome P 4502D6. Particularly useful aspects of this method are ease of assay design, low cost of reagents and suitability of the cleavage products for detection by a variety of methods.

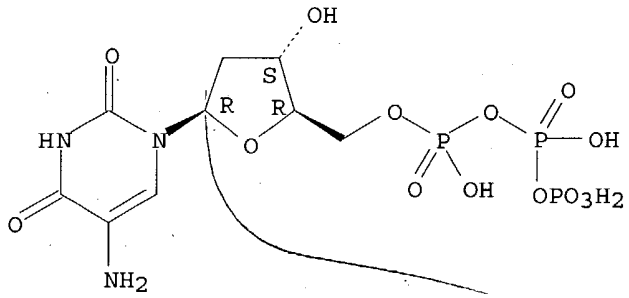
IT **113980-89-5**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(genotyping methods for detection of single nucleotide polymorphisms using base-modified oligonucleotides in nucleic acid amplification)
RN 113980-89-5 CAPLUS
CN Uridine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate), 5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




L4 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:760649 CAPLUS
DN 138:12330
TI 5-Amino-2'-deoxyuridine, a Novel Thymidine Analogue for High-Resolution Footprinting of Protein-DNA Complexes
AU Storek, Michael J.; Suciu, Alexandru; Verdine, Gregory L.
CS Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, 02138., USA
SO Organic Letters (2002), 4(22), 3867-3869 10/31/2002
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:12330
AB 5-Amino-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate, an analog of deoxythymidine triphosphate, was synthesized and found to be a substrate of Taq DNA polymerase. The DNA-borne analog underwent selective chemical reaction with permanganate. The use of 5-amino-dU as an interference probe was validated using the Ada protein/ada promoter complex. The performance of 5-amino-dU in interference footprints is similar to that of the previously described analog 5-hydroxy-dU, but the former is incorporated more readily into DNA during enzymic polymerization
IT **113980-89-5P**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(base pair with adenine; 5-amino-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate interferes with formation of Ada protein-DNA complex for high-resolution footprinting)
RN 113980-89-5 CAPLUS
CN Uridine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate), 5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

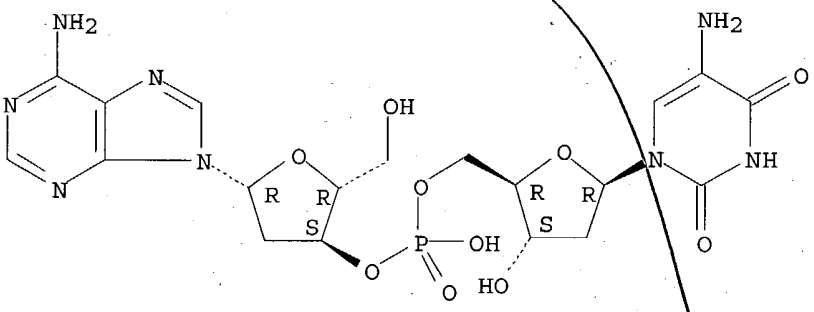
Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:591303 CAPLUS
DN 127:278403
TI Preparation of oligonucleotides containing non-natural base analogs
AU Eritja, Ramon; Adam, Viviane; Avino, Anna; Diaz, Antonio R.; Fabrega, Carme; Ferrer, Elisenda; Grotli, Morten; Guimil Garcia, Ramon; Hofmann, Mechtild; Marquez, Victor E.; Wiersma, Marten
CS European Molecular Biol. Lab., Heidelberg, D-69117, Germany
SO Nucleosides & Nucleotides (1997), 16(5 & 6), 697-702
CODEN: NUNUD5; ISSN: 0732-8311
PB Dekker
DT Journal
LA English
AB The preparation of oligonucleotides containing 5-amino-2'-deoxyuridine, 5-N-acetamido-2'-deoxyuridine, 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine and N2-substituted guanosine derivs. is described. In each case selection of the appropriate protective group, synthesis and deprotection conditions is discussed.
IT **194412-17-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of oligodeoxyribonucleotides containing non-natural base analogs)
RN 194412-17-4 CAPLUS
CN Uridine, 2'-deoxyadenylyl-(3'→5')-5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

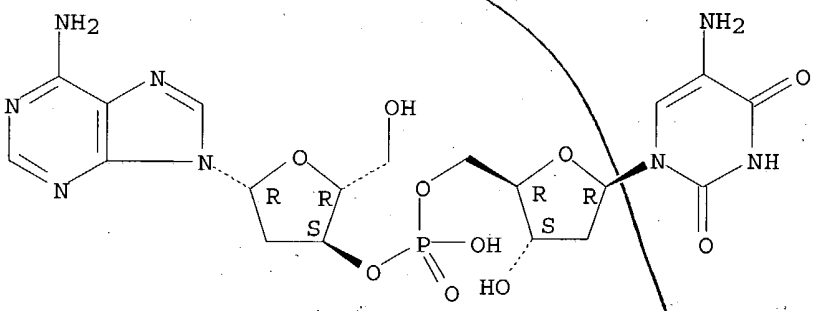


RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:520073 CAPLUS

DN 127:205808
TI Synthesis of oligodeoxynucleotides containing 5-aminouracil and its N-acetyl derivative
AU Ferrer, Elisenda; Neubauer, Gitte; Mann, Matthias; Eritja, Ramon
CS European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Heidelberg, D-69117, Germany
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1997), (14), 2051-2057
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB The preparation of oligonucleotides containing 5-amino-2'-deoxyuridine is described. Three different protective groups for the amino function of 5-aminouracil including trifluoroacetyl, dimethylformamidine and 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl are analyzed in order to reduce the acetylation of this base observed during the assembly of oligonucleotides containing this base analog. The side-reaction is avoided by using the base-labile 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxy as protecting group and 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl chloroformate during the capping step.
IT **194412-17-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of aminouracil-containing oligodeoxyribonucleotides)
RN 194412-17-4 CAPLUS
CN Uridine, 2'-deoxyadenylyl-(3'→5')-5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1988:164220 CAPLUS
DN 108:164220
TI Nonradioactive labeling of synthetic oligonucleotide probes with terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase
AU Kumar, Abhay; Tchen, Paul; Roullet, Francoise; Cohen, Jean
CS Stn. Rech. Virol. Immunol., INRA, Thiverval-Grignon, F-78850, Fr.
SO Analytical Biochemistry (1988), 169(2), 376-82
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
DT Journal
LA English
AB Synthetic oligonucleotides were tailed at the 3' end using terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase. Nucleotide triphosphates with free primary amines at the end of side chains were compared for their tailing efficiency and/or detection sensitivity, using biotin-11-dUTP as a reference Free primary amines were tagged with activated biotin or fluorescein isothiocyanate. The probes were then detected with either

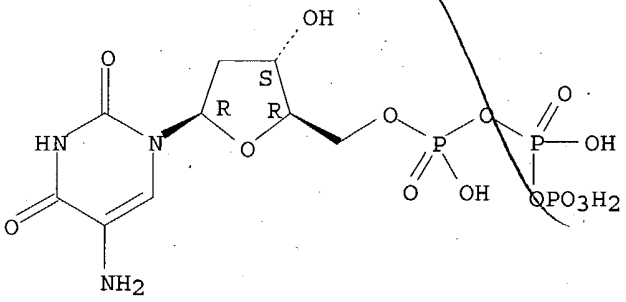
1A IDS

streptavidin-alkaline phosphatase complex or anti-fluorescein antibodies and alkaline phosphatase-conjugated secondary antibodies. Tailing conditions were optimized and the probes were tested for detection of Escherichia coli ST1a enterotoxin DNA and rotavirus RNA.

IT **113980-89-5**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(oligonucleotide labeling by terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase with)

RN 113980-89-5 CAPLUS
CN Uridine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate), 5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

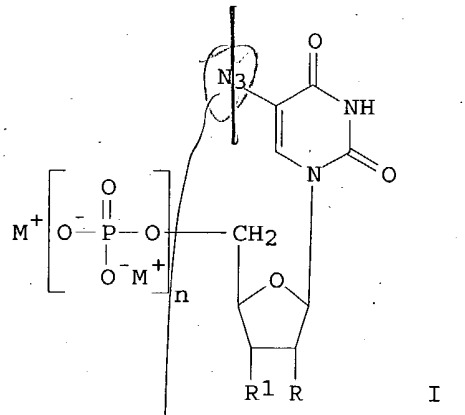
Absolute stereochemistry.




L4 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1987:515932 CAPLUS
DN 107:115932
TI 5-Azidodeoxyuridine compounds
IN Haley, Boyd E.; Evans, Robert K.
PA University of Wyoming, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 8606253 | A1 | 19861106 | WO 1986-US854 | 19860422 |
| | W: JP | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | | | | US 1985-726145 | 19850423 |
| | US 4672111 | A | 19870609 | US 1985-726145 | 19850423 |
| | EP 218701 | A1 | 19870422 | EP 1986-902752 | 19860422 |
| | EP 218701 | B1 | 19930804 | | |
| | R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, SE | | | | |
| | | | | US 1985-726145 | 19850423 |
| | CA 1266643 | A1 | 19900313 | CA 1986-507355 | 19860423 |
| | | | | US 1985-726145 | 19850423 |

OS CASREACT 107:115932
GI



I

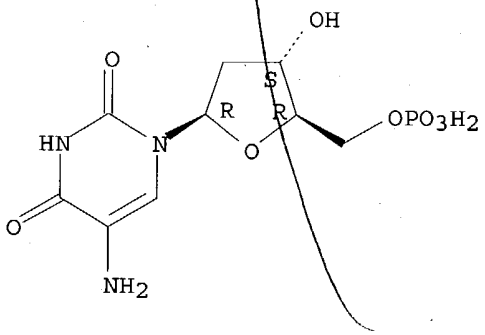
AB The title nucleosides and nucleotides [I; R = H, OH; R1 = (PO42-)m, H, OH; n = 1-5; m = 1-3; M+ = mono- or divalent cation], useful for preparation of photoactive DNA in photoaffinity labeling of DNA, were prepared Thus, treatment of 2'-deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate with NOBF4 and Zn reduction of the resulting 5-nitro-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate gave 5-amino-2'-deoxyuridine-5' monophosphate which was diazotized by NaNO2 in 1N HCl and treated with NaN3 to give 5-azido-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-monophosphate. This was activated with (PhO)2P(O)Cl in DMF and treated with tetrabutylammonium pyrophosphate to give 5-azido-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate which was a good substrate of DNA polymerase (no data) to produce photoactive DNA.

IT **4603-58-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and diazotization of)

RN 4603-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 5'-Uridylic acid, 5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1987:46270 CAPLUS

DN 106:46270

TI Synthesis and biological properties of 5-azido-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate, a photoactive nucleotide suitable for making light-sensitive DNA

AU Evans, Robert K.; Haley, Boyd E.

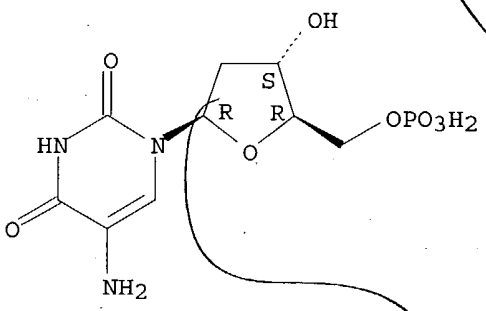
CS Dep. Microbiol./Biochem., Univ. Wyoming, Laramie, WY, 82071, USA

SO Biochemistry (1987), 26(1), 269-76
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

on IDS

DT Journal
LA English
AB A photoactive nucleotide analog of dUTP, 5-azido-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate (5-N3dUTP), was synthesized from dUMP in 5 steps. The key reaction in the synthesis of 5-N3dUTP is the nitration of dUMP in 98% yield in 5 min at 25° by an excess of nitrosonium tetrafluoroborate in anhydrous DMF. Reduction of the resulting 5-nitro compound with Zn and 20 mM HCl gave 5-aminodeoxyuridine monophosphate (5-NH2dUMP). Diazotization of 5-NH2dUMP with HNO2 followed by the addition of NaN3 to the acidic diazonium salt solution gave a photoactive nucleotide derivative in 80-90% yield. The monophosphate product was identified as 5-N3dUMP by proton NMR, UV, IR, and chromatog. anal. as well as by the mode of synthesis and by its photosensitivity. After formation of 5-N3dUTP through a chemical coupling of pyrophosphate to 5-N3dUMP, the triphosphate form of the nucleotide was found to support DNA synthesis by Escherichia coli DNA polymerase I at a rate indistinguishable from that supported by dTTP. When UMP was used as the starting compound, 5-aminouridine triphosphate (5-N3UTP) was prepared in an analogous fashion with similar yields and produced a photoactive nucleotide which is a substrate for E. coli RNA polymerase. To prepare [γ-32P]5-N3dUTP for use as an active-site-directed photoaffinity labeling reagent, a simple method of preparing γ-32P-labeled pyrimidine nucleotides was developed. [γ-32P]5-N3dUTP is an effective photoaffinity labeling reagent for DNA polymerase I; it bound to the active site with a 2-fold higher affinity than dTTP. The photoactivity of 5-N3dUMP is stable to extremes of pH, and [γ-32P]5-N3dUTP is an effective photolabeling reagent even in the presence of 10 mM dithiothreitol. 5-Azidouracil-containing nucleotides have potential applications as active-site-directed photoaffinity labeling reagents and as tools for generating photoactive DNA and RNA to study nucleic acid-binding proteins.
IT **4603-58-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and diazotization of)
RN 4603-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 5'-Uridylic acid, 5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




on IDS

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1986:622031 CAPLUS
DN 105:222031
TI 5-Azido-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate: a photoaffinity-labeling reagent and tool for the enzymic synthesis of photoactive DNA
AU Evans, R. K.; Johnson, J. D.; Haley, B. E.
CS Lucille Parker Markey Cancer Cent., Univ. Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40536,

USA

SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1986), 83(15), 5382-6
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

DT Journal

LA English

AB The photoactive deoxyuridine nucleotide 5-azido-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate (5-N3dUTP) was prepared and used it to synthesize light-sensitive DNA by enzymic incorporation. In the absence of UV light, 5-N3dUTP is a substrate for Escherichia coli DNA polymerase I. In in vitro DNA synthesis reactions using bacteriophage M13 single-stranded DNA as the template and 5-N3dUTP in place of dTTP, a photoactive complementary strand was not synthesized when the 5-N3dUTP was substituted for dCTP or when it was exposed to UV light prior to the addition of DNA polymerase I. Using a synthetic lac operator template of 26 bases and a 15-base primer, we generated a photoactive 26-base-pair lac operator by enzymically incorporating 5-N3dUMP with DNA polymerase I. Crosslinking of this photoactive DNA fragment to lac repressor was totally dependent on the presence of UV light and was reduced 78% by 150 μM iso-Pr β-D-thiogalactoside. Under the same conditions no crosslinking to lac repressor was observed using a nonphotoactive 26-base-pair lac operator. Photoactivable deoxyuridine analogs have potential application as reagents to crosslink DNA binding proteins to 5-azidouracil-containing DNA and as active-site-directed photoaffinity labeling reagents.

IT **4603-58-1**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(azotization of)

RN 4603-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 5'-Uridylic acid, 5-amino-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.